

of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States shall not be so transmitted to the Congress but shall be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives under an appropriate injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President. Any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States shall transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after such agreement has been signed.

(b) Not later than March 1, 1979, and at yearly intervals thereafter, the President shall, under his own signature, transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report with respect to each international agreement which, during the preceding year, was transmitted to the Congress after the expiration of the 60-day period referred to in the first sentence of subsection (a), describing fully and completely the reasons for the late transmittal.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an international agreement may not be signed or otherwise concluded on behalf of the United States without prior consultation with the Secretary of State. Such consultation may encompass a class of agreements rather than a particular agreement.

(d) The Secretary of State shall determine for and within the executive branch whether an arrangement constitutes an international agreement within the meaning of this section.

(e) The President shall, through the Secretary of State, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(Added Pub. L. 92-403, § 1, Aug. 22, 1972, 86 Stat. 619; amended Pub. L. 95-45, § 5, June 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 224; Pub. L. 95-426, title VII, § 708, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 993; Pub. L. 103-437, § 1, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4581.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Foreign Affairs” for “Committee on International Relations”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-426 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted “(including the text of any oral international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing)”, and added subsecs. (b) to (e).

1977—Pub. L. 95-45 substituted “Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives” for “Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives” and inserted requirement that any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after the agreement has been signed.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives changed to Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1995.

SHORT TITLE

This section is popularly known as the Case-Zablocki Act.

ENFORCEMENT

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, § 139, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1347, provided that:

“(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—If any international agreement, whose text is required to be transmitted to the Congress pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 112b of title 1, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Case-Zablocki Act’), is not so transmitted within the 60-day period specified in that sentence, then no funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available after the end of that 60-day period to implement that agreement until the text of that agreement has been so transmitted.

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987] and shall apply during fiscal years 1988 and 1989.”

§ 113. “Little and Brown’s” edition of laws and treaties; slip laws; Treaties and Other International Acts Series; admissibility in evidence

The edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, published by Little and Brown, and the publications in slip or pamphlet form of the laws of the United States issued under the authority of the Archivist of the United States, and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence of the several public and private Acts of Congress, and of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636; July 8, 1966, Pub. L. 89-497, § 1, 80 Stat. 271; Oct. 19, 1984, Pub. L. 98-497, title I, § 107(d), 98 Stat. 2291.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-497 substituted “Archivist of the United States” for “Administrator of General Services”.

1966—Pub. L. 89-497 made slip laws and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series competent legal evidence of the several acts of Congress and the treaties and other international agreements contained therein.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 114. Sealing of instruments

In all cases where a seal is necessary by law to any commission, process, or other instrument provided for by the laws of Congress, it shall be lawful to affix the proper seal by making an impression therewith directly on the paper to which such seal is necessary; which shall be as valid as if made on wax or other adhesive substance.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636.)

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Proof of official record, see rule 44, Title 28, Appendix, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

CHAPTER 3—CODE OF LAWS OF UNITED STATES AND SUPPLEMENTS; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE AND SUPPLEMENTS

- Sec.
201. Publication and distribution of Code of Laws of United States and Supplements and District of Columbia Code and Supplements.
 (a) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in Statutes at Large.
 (b) Curtailing number of copies published.
 (c) Dispensing with publication of more than one Supplement for each Congress.
202. Preparation and publication of Codes and Supplements.
 (a) Cumulative Supplements to Code of Laws of United States for each session of Congress.
 (b) Cumulative Supplement to District of Columbia Code for each session of Congress.
 (c) New editions of Codes and Supplements.
203. District of Columbia Code; preparation and publication; cumulative supplements.
204. Codes and Supplements as evidence of the laws of United States and District of Columbia; citation of Codes and Supplements.
 (a) United States Code.
 (b) District of Columbia Code.
 (c) District of Columbia Code; citation.
 (d) Supplements to Codes; citation.
 (e) New edition of Codes; citation.
205. Codes and Supplement; where printed; form and style; ancillaries.
206. Bills and resolutions of Committee on the Judiciary of House of Representatives; form and style; ancillaries; curtailment of copies.
207. Copies of acts and resolutions in slip form; additional number printed for Committee on the Judiciary of House of Representatives.
208. Delegation of function of Committee on the Judiciary to other agencies; printing, etc., under direction of Joint Committee on Printing.¹
209. Copies of Supplements to Code of Laws of United States and of District of Columbia Code and Supplements; conclusive evidence of original.
210. Distribution of Supplements to Code of Laws of United States and of District of Columbia Code and Supplements; slip and pamphlet copies.
211. Copies to Members of Congress.
212. Additional distribution at each new Congress.
213. Appropriation for preparing and editing supplements.

§ 201. Publication and distribution of Code of Laws of United States and Supplements and District of Columbia Code and Supplements

In order to avoid duplication and waste—

(a) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in Statutes at Large.—Publication in slip or pamphlet form or in the Statutes at Large of any of the volumes or publications enumerated in sections 202 and 203 of this title, shall, in event of enactment, be dispensed with whenever the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives so directs the Archivist of the United States;

(b) Curtailing number of copies published.—Curtailment of the number provided by law to

be printed and distributed of the volumes or publications enumerated in sections 202 and 203 of this title may be directed by such committee, except that the Public Printer shall print such numbers as are necessary for depository library distribution and for sale; and

(c) Dispensing with publication of more than one Supplement for each Congress.—Such committee may direct that the printing and distribution of any supplement to the Code of Laws of the United States or to the Code of the District of Columbia be dispensed with entirely, except that there shall be printed and distributed for each Congress at least one supplement to each such code, containing the legislation of such Congress.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 637; Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1263, § 1, 68 Stat. 1226; Oct. 19, 1984, Pub. L. 98-497, title I, § 107(d), 98 Stat. 2291.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-497 substituted “Archivist of the United States” for “Administrator of General Services”.

1954—Subsec. (a). Act Sept. 3, 1954, substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Secretary of State”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 208 of this title.

§ 202. Preparation and publication of Codes and Supplements

There shall be prepared and published under the supervision of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives—

(a) Cumulative Supplements to Code of Laws of United States for each session of Congress.—A supplement for each session of the Congress to the then current edition of the Code of Laws of the United States, cumulatively embracing the legislation of the then current supplement, and correcting errors in such edition and supplement;

(b) Cumulative Supplement to District of Columbia Code for each session of Congress.—A supplement for each session of the Congress to the then current edition of the Code of the District of Columbia, cumulatively embracing the legislation of the then current supplement, and correcting errors in such edition and supplement;

(c) New editions of Codes and Supplements.—New editions of the Code of Laws of the United States and of the Code of the District of Columbia, correcting errors and incorporating the then current supplement. In the case of each code new editions shall not be published oftener than once in each five years. Copies of each such edition shall be distributed in the same manner as provided in the case of supplements to the code of which it is a new edition. Supplements published after any new edition shall not contain the legislation of supplements published before such new edition.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 637.)

¹ So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.